whole system of official labor statistics, including the program of decennial censuses. I recommended making a clear distinction between employees and self-employed persons in the labor force and classifying workers by industry rather than by occupation, as had been done before; this last idea I developed in several papers. To my surprise, the old guard in the Bureau of the Census strongly opposed my proposal. Very soon, however, our labor force and employment statistics were reorganized in this direction. I do not believe that my papers played any role in this change: the change had to come.

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

My work with the Board ended as briskly as it began. My assignment brought me in touch with the Committee on Social Security of the Social Science Research Council, and its director invited me to join its staff. I thought that the Committee would want me to write about social security in Europe, but he explained, "We shall look at European experience through American eyes. What we expect from you is to explore our economic and social conditions as seen through European eyes." This was a challenging assignment, and I readily accepted it.

My work with the Committee gave me an opportunity to examine many aspects of U.S. labor economics—the structure of the labor force, labor turnover, fluctuations in employment and unemployment, wage rates, trends in wage differentials, and so on. The Committee published some six of my books on these related problems, but it is difficult for me to judge how much these publications contributed to a better understanding of social security problems in this country.

Some of my methodological suggestions, such as the construction of a "calendar of employment," found practical application in this country and Canada. Some ideas, for instance, the observation that "additional workers" appear on the labor market during depressions, provoked criticism and have remained controversial. Some notions, for example, on the mobility of labor, have been confirmed by other researchers and universally accepted. Perhaps some of my observations on the trends in earnings have been useful in discussions of the revision of the Social Security program. All in all, the five years of work with the Committee on Social Security were uneventful but well used. I learned much about the economic and social system of the United States and felt that I was participating in a collective work centered around the implementation of the Social Security Act and the further development of the Social Security system.